Injury - Trauma (Central Nervous System)

Summary of Methods and Data for Estimate of Costs of Illness

1.	Estimated Total Economic Cost	\$ 35.0 billion
	Estimated Direct Cost	\$ 10.0 billion
	Estimated Indirect Cost	\$ 25.0 billion
	Reference Year	1992
	IC Providing the Estimate	NINDS
	Direct Costs Include: Other related nonhealth costs	No
	Indirect Costs Include:	
	Mortality costs	No
	Morbidity costs: Lost workdays of the patient	No
	Morbidity costs: Reduced productivity of the patient	No
	Lost earnings of unpaid care givers	No
	Other related nonhealth costs	No

Interest Rate Used to Discount Out-Year Costs

Not Available

2. Category code(s) from the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification,(ICD-9-CM) for all diseases whose costs are included in this estimate: <u>950-957</u>, 054.

3. Estimate Includes Costs:

Of related conditions beyond primary, strictly coded ICD-9-CM category No Attributable to the subject disease as a secondary diagnosis No Of conditions for which the subject disease is an underlying cause No

- 4. Population Base for Cost Estimate (Total U.S. pop or other)

 Total U.S. pop.
- 5. Annual (prevalence model) or Lifetime (incidence model) Cost: Annual
- 6. Perspective of Cost Estimate (Total society, Federal budget, or Other) Total Society
- 7. Approach to Estimation of Indirect Costs

 Human Capital
- 8. <u>Source of Cost Estimate</u>: (Reference published or unpublished report, or address and telephone of person/office responsible for estimate)

Direct cost: *Progress and Promise*, 1992, Report of the National Advisory Neurological Disorders and Stroke Council.

Indirect cost: *The Cost of Disorders of the Brain*, 1992, The National Foundation for Brain Research (spinal cord injury only).

NINDS Profile, 1992.

9. Other Indicators of Burden of Disease:

Incidence:	Spinal cord injury 10,000/yr	Traumatic brain injury – 2 million/yr
Prevalence:	Spinal cord injury – 250,000	Traumatic brain injury – 1 million
Death Rate		Traumatic brain injury – ca. 100,000/yr

10. Commentary:

Some data depend heavily on extrapolations from a study by Rutgers University, 1985.